The Pyongyang Times

No. 33 (617) WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 4, 1976 PYONGYANG, DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF KOREA

The Great Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG
Receives Foreign Guests

Chairman of Preparatory Com. of "International Scientific Symposium on Juche Idea" to Be Held in Madagascar and His Party

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, on July 23 received Lucien Xavier Michel Andrianarahinjaka, Minister in Charge of Ideology and Information of the Presidential Office of the Democratic Republic of Madagascar, who is Chairman of the Preparatory Committee of "the International Scientific Symposium on the Juche Idea" to be held in Madagascar, and his party.

Comrade Ho Dam, Vice-Premier of the Administration Council and Foreign Minister, and personage concerned Li Chang Son were present there.

Also present was Rakotofiringa Crescent Solohery, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the DRM to our country.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung conversed with the guests in an amicable and friendly atmosphere.

On the occasion the Chairman courteously conveyed a personal letter of His Excellency Didier Ratsiraka, President of the DRM, to the great leader.

After receiving the guests the great leader posed for a photograph with them.

Ambassador of Socialist Republic of Viet Nam to Our Country

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, on July 23 received Le Trung Nam, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam to our country.

Comrade Ho Dam, Vice-Premier of the Administration Council and Foreign Minister, was present on the occasion.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung extended warm congratulations to the Viet Nam Workers' Party and government and the entire Vietnamese people on their foundation of a socialist republic following the north-south reunification and had a conversation with the ambassador in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

The Great Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG
Sends Gifts to President of Rwanda

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung sent gifts to Juvenal Habyalimana, President of Rwanda and Chairman of the National Revolutionary Movement for Development (NRMD).

A gifts-conveying ceremony was held on July 9, according to a report from Kigali.

Put with due respect on the platform of the meeting hall were a portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and a portrait of President of Rwanda Juvenal Habyalimana.

The national flags of our country and Rwanda were hanging side by side.

Present at the ceremony together with tens of thousands of people were Habymana Bnabangtuir, NRMD General Secretary and Minister of Justice, the General Secretary of the Presidential Office and other personages concerned.

The DPRK Ambassador to Rwanda courteously conveyed the gifts from the great leader to the NRMD General Secretary who was entrusted by the President of Rwanda.

In his speech the General Secretary said: **I deem it an infinite honour to receive the gifts from the great leader.** He stressed: **"I, in the name of His Excellency Juvenal Habyalimana, President of the Republic of Rwanda and Chairman of the National Revolutionary Movement for Development, extend heartfelt thanks to the respected and beloved, great leader Marshal Kim Il Sung, and the Korean people under his leadership for his unselfish precious gifts to the fraternal Rwandan people."**

He said:

The relations of friendship and cooperation between our two peoples are steadily strengthening in economic, technical and cultural fields.

Under the wise leadership of the most respected and beloved, great leader Marshal Kim Il Sung and under the banner of the Juche idea, the valiant Korean people have achieved great successes in the endeavours for the social and economic development.

We learn much from the experiences of Korea.

The gifts are an expression of solidarity and cooperation among the countries of new-emerging forces in carrying out the common cause of peace, national independence and social progress.

There arose loud shouts throughout the hall "Long live the great leader Marshal Kim Il Sung!" and "Long live the friendship and cooperation between Rwanda and Korea!"

(KCNA)

TELEGRAMS

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, sent a message of greetings to **Aristides Pereira**, General Secretary of the African Party for the Independence of Guinea-Bissau and Cape Verde Islands and President of the Republic of Cape Verde Islands, on the first anniversary of the independence of Cape Verde Islands and the proclamation of the Republic.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, sent a message of greetings to **James R. Mancham** upon the achievement of the independence of Seychelles, the proclamation of the Republic of Seychelles and the latter's assumption of office as the first President.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, sent a message of greetings to **Carlos Andres Perez**, President of the Republic of Venezuela, on the independence day of Venezuela.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, sent a message to **Ali Soilih**, Head of State of the State of Comoros, greeting the first anniversary of the independence of Comoros.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the CC of the WPK and President of the DPRK, sent a message of greetings to **Manuel Pinto Da Costa**, General Secretary of the Liberation Movement of Sao Tome and Principe and President of the Democratic Republic of Sao Tome and Principe, on the occasion of the first anniversary of the independence of Sao Tome and Principe and the proclamation of the DRSTP.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the CC of the WPK and President of the DPRK, received a message from Comrade **Todor Zhivkov**, First Secretary of the Central Committee of the Bulgarian Communist Party and President of the State Council of the Bulgarian People's Republic, replying to his message of congratulations on the latter's reelection as President of the State Council of the Bulgarian People's Republic.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the CC of the WPK and President of the DPRK, received messages from **Houari Boumedienne**, President of the Council of Revolution and Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Algerian Democratic and People's Republic; **Mohammed Anwar El Sadat**, President of the Arab Republic of Egypt; **Souphanouvong**, President of the Lao People's Democratic Republic; **Ahmed Sekou Toure**, General Secretary of the Guinean Democratic Party and President of the Republic of Guinea; Colonel **Moussa Traore**, Chairman of the Military Committee of National Liberation of Mali, Head of State and Prime Minister of the Government; Lieutenant General **Michel Micombero**, General Secretary of the Party of National Unity and Progress of Burundi, President of the Republic of Burundi and Head of Government; **Mohamed Lamine Ould Ahmed**, Prime Minister of the Government of the Saharan Arab Democratic Republic; and **Samora Moises Machel**, President of the Liberation Front of Mozambique and President of the People's Republic of Mozambique, on the occasion of the "Month of Anti-US Joint Struggle for the Withdrawal of the US Imperialist Aggression Troops from South Korea."

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, received a message of thanks from **Zulfikar Ali Bhutto**, Prime Minister of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan, for his precious gift sent to the latter.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, received a message from Comrade **Salem Rubaya Ali**, Chairman of the Presidential Council of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen, replying to his message of greetings sent to the latter on the 7th anniversary of the rectification measure in the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen.

Let Us Express Full Support to and Solidarity with Korean People in Their Struggle for National Reunification on the Basis of Three Principles and Five-point Policy of National Reunification Advanced by President KIM IL SUNG, Head of State of the DPRK

World Peace Council Releases Information on the Occasion of Month of Anti-US Joint Struggle

It was reported that on the occasion of the month of anti-US joint struggle the World Peace Council released on June 28 an information which vehemently denounced the US imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique for intensifying the manoeuvres to start a new war and the fascist repression of people in south Korea and supported the just struggle of the Korean people for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country. The information said:

The US that suffered a disgraceful defeat in Indochina are trying to take hold on south Korea to realize their aim of aggression on the whole of Korea and Asia.

It continued:

The US imperialists have today 42,000 men in south Korea.

According to the US imperialists' policy of war south Korea has 700,000 puppet army, 2,800,000 "homeland reserve army", 1,400,000 "students defence corps" and 3,700,000 "civil defence corps".

The US said that they would bring their army extensively into the war and would "not hesitate to use nuclear weapons" if it might break out in Korea, and are openly clamouring about "nuclear forestalling attack".

As exposed in the US Congress, the US imperialists have brought back into south Korea most nuclear weapons deployed in the West Pacific area.

They shipped and deployed a great number of nuclear weapons and guided missiles such as nuclear mines, nuclear attacking fighters and nuclear missiles along the Korean Military Demarcation Line and, of late, brought in "F-111" fighter bombers.

This year again under the cloak of the "ROK army modernization plan" the US handed over many nuclear missiles, nuclear weapons such as new typed fighters, high-capacity ships, new typed tanks and rocket facilities for strategy equipment.

They have already worked out aggressive plans such as "9-day operation plan" and "5-day operation plan" as a "short term" strategy against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and, to bring it into practice, they have moved the "principal defence line" of the US army units even to the points along the Military Demarcation Line and completed "24-hour war posture".

After they have turned the whole of south Korea into a military barracks the US imperialists with south Korean military forces stage almost every day war exercises against the DPRK.

The US imperialists announced that they would stage large scale "south Korea-US navy joint amphibian exercise".

Recently the US imperialists for 8 days brought into south Korea 4,600 tons of varied ammunitions including rockets from the magazines in Kanagawa, Japan.

The shipment of the huge amount of ammunitions into south Korea itself proves that their new war provocation plot has reached a full practical phase because this accords with the time when the US imperialists have increased their military strength of aggression in south Korea, brought extensively varied destruction weapons including nuclear weapons and are mad in their war racket as never before.

Together with south Korean puppets the US imperialists are overtly perpetrating armed provocation against the northern part of the Korean homeland.

Up to May this year alone they have got 13,800 cases of varied military provocation committed in the ground, air space and on the seas.

The US imperialists are actively mobilizing and using their bases and human and material resources to provoke another war in Korea.

The US imperialist bosses rave "the bases Japan provides are indispensable" for the Korean war and keep over one-fourth of all of combat units of the US marine corps and huge contingent of "picked" troops of army, air force and navy in their more than 140 military bases in Japan. They are building "task" bases for use at "emergency case".

This aims at the concentration of their army of aggression on a few strategic bases in order to be able to "cope with the change in the Korean situation".

The US imperialists are accelerating the maintenance of bases in Japan and promotion of their efficiency and are frantically kicking up war rows for the preparation of readiness to report to the Korean front at any time.

Hell-bent on new war provocation preparation, the US imperialists and Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are more viciously perpetrating their fascist suppression of the south Korean people.

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique arrested, imprisoned and killed over 100,000 innocent people for a month shortly after their power seizure and over 718,000 innocent people after the struggles on March 24 and on June 3, 1964 respectively. Of late they have proclaimed one fascist evil law "emergency measure" after another, spread over harsh military oppressive network and turned the soil of south Korea into a "prison without iron bar".

They have 4,500 fascist evil laws including "national security law" and "anti-communist law", and cover south Korea with horrible oppressive network. They stamp down mercilessly the elementary human rights and rights to existence, allowing no political activities, such as speech, the press, assembly, association and demonstration.

So the journalists who have been to south Korea say that south Korea has been turned into an airless land, land without the juices and lightless land and into a debris where democracy has been sunk.

All the facts clearly prove that the US is the masfermind of hindering peace and peaceful reunification and aggravating tension in Korea and a new war may break out by the US imperialists in Korea.

The world peace-loving people, progressive parties, social and international organizations condemn the acceleration of a new war provocation acts and the fascist outrages of the US imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique against the south Korean people as a grave threat to world peace in Asia.

Last year the 30th UN General Assembly carried a resolution by an overwhelming majority vote calling for the disbandment of "UN Command", withdrawal of all foreign troops occupying south Korea under the UN flag and replacement of the Armistice Agreement with a peace agreement.

The World Peace Council with the world peace-loving people warmly supported and welcomed it and demanded its speedy realization.

The unanimous desire and aspiration of the world peace-loving people is to remove the danger of war, maintain and consolidate peace in Korea and achieve the independent, peaceful reunification of Korea.

To materialize this ardent desire the US army should quit at once south Korea in compliance with the UN resolution.

If the US wants peace in Korea they should accept the DPRK proposal to conclude a peace agreement.

The US imperialists and their stooges should immediately stop new war provocation acts being committed in Korea.

The World Peace Council strongly demands the US withdraw from south Korea their aggressive troops taking along with them the lethal weapons.

The WPC resolutely demands the south Korean authorities stop acts of seeking a perpetual split of the country and nation, of strengthening policy of military dictatorship and terror, of accelerating war preparation so as to bring the north-south dialogue to rupture.

Peace in Korea is maintained only by the persevering self-restraint of the DPRK Government and people.

If the adventurous war provocation acts are not checked and frustrated another war would break out in Korea and then Asia and world peace will be disturbed and the Korean people and human being will be plagued with a war tragedy.

Therefore, the Korean question is one of the focal points in the world situation and blocking war and maintaining and consolidating peace in Korea is a fundamental question linked with peace and security in Asia and the world over.

The strained Korean situation urgently demands the world peace-loving forces, all the political parties, social organizations, international organizations launch out wider solidarity movement in support of the just cause of the Korean people for the independent, peaceful national reunification. Full support and encouragement should be extended to the DPRK principles of independent, peaceful national reunification and to the Korean people in their struggle for its realization, for dissolution of the "UN Command", the withdrawal of the US army occupying south Korea in compliance with the UN resolution, condemn vehemently the US and the south Korean authorities for their new war provocation scheme, "two Koreas" plot and inhuman suppression and atrocities against the south Korean people and offer firm solidarity with the south Korean people in their struggle for democracy, national reunification, against terror.

Today, this is a duty of all forces of peace and national independence to prevent war and safeguard peace in Korea and to create a favourable condition for a peaceful reunification of Korea.

The international solidarity movement is essential for solidarity and support of the Korean people in their struggle for national reunification on the basis of the three principles and five-point policy of national reunification advanced by President Kim Il Sung, Head of State of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Americans' demonstration in front of the south Korean puppet consulate in New York. Their slogans: "Only one Korea!" and "US troops out from south Korea!"

The World Lawyers Conference held in Damascus, Syria, supports the Korean people's struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of their country

People Sing in Praise of the Fatherly Leader's Love and Benefaction

We Korean people are now living in immense happiness; though maltreated and oppressed in the past, and the epochal changes are taking place in our country. Whenever our thoughts go to this, the well-advised guidance of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung invariably stands out in our minds.

In fact, he has provided us with an independent and creative life, a more decent one than ever, coupled with the genuine political integrity and has led us along the road of the brilliant victory and glory.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has taught:

"Independence is what keeps man alive. If he loses independence in society, he cannot be called a man; he differs little from an animal. We might say that socio-political life is more valuable to a man than physical life."

As physical life is unthinkable apart from parents so the political integrity is inconceivable apart from the fatherly leader.

Here, memory of the impressive events rushes back to our minds. Let's relate only a few.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung returned to the homeland in triumph after many years of separation from his beloved grandparents, but, before reuniting with them, he called on the workers of the Kangson Steel Plant, where he gave a firm grip to their work-roughened hands— the reminder of their slavish labour under Japanese imperialist rule— and encouraged them, saying: From now on you comrades are the masters of the country and masters of the factory. His grace and trust moved them to tears and roused them to action for the creation of a new life.

Such was not confined to the workers of Kangson.

Thanks to the fatherly leader's solicitude, those peasants who once drudged as hired hands were given land and now they serve as co-op farm managerial workers, as deputies to the Supreme People's Assembly. Under his tender-hearted care those women who underwent all manner of humiliation in the past were admitted into the Workers' Party of Korea and now they lead a worthy life as revolutionists.

He provided all our working people with the invaluable political integrity. This is why they have now become a most dignified people with a high sense of pride and the whole society functions like an organic body, imbued with the Juche idea and vivid with the revolutionary mettle.

What was more, the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung brought us so happy a life that nothing more remains to be desired.

Under the socialist system established by the fatherly leader all of us people are given stable jobs. We receive remuneration according to the quantity and quality of work done. And we are completely free from the burden of taxes. Our life is getting better-off day after day.

Our country is covered with a ramified network of nursery, kindergarten, hospital and school. Everyone is entitled to the free medical care and free education.

The working people were completely extricated from oppression and exploitation long ago. They are now being freed even from backbreaking work as the efforts are made for the purpose under the uplifted banner of the three major tasks of technical revolution. Their work becomes much easier and enjoyable.

Not only this. The differences between workers and farmers as regards living standards, and between town and country as regards living conditions, are being reduced as the tasks specified in the great "Theses on the Socialist Rural Question in Our Country" authored by the respected and beloved leader are implemented with credit.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung looks after the children with the gentle affection of a father

Under the affectionate care of the great leader we Korean people are enjoying an independent and creative life, the really free and happy life.

The stories about the painstaking efforts made and the tender affection shown by the fatherly leader to provide us with a fruitful and happy life are innumerable indeed.

One early spring the fatherly leader toured the Unggi county for on-the-spot guidance. One day he suggested a visit to Sosura in the north-eastern tip of our country, saying that **"Now that we have come here, how can we allow ourselves to go back without meeting the people of Sosura?"** At this, one of the responsible functionaries accompanying him said that the car may get stuck in the mud as the thaw set in and worse still sleet fell the day before.

"We are in the rural area. You can hardly expect only a fine road ahead, can you? If the car gets stuck, we may as well walk on foot. We should be ready to go anywhere if there are the people." So saying, the fatherly leader got into the car.

This car drove slowly down the road along the Tuman-gang River.

But it got stuck in the mud soon after. So, he got out and, with broad smiles over his face, joined his suite in giving a strong push to the car.

The long and long trips taken by the great leader like this, symbolic of his unbounded warm affection for us people who were once oppressed and trampled underfoot, are intended to enable us to enjoy as happy and plentiful a life as others. In this course he leaves the records of creation and change in the annals of this country.

The great leader performed the immortal, sacred exploits in the land of Sosura. So he did in Unha-ri, Yangdok county, during his visit to the village right after liberation. We still remember with deep emotion what he said at that time: **"If we are to bring the people an affluent life at an early date, we should travel like this, wet with morning dew, and force our way along the shrubby path before anyone else does."** True, he toured many, many villages in the rural community, in the fishing districts and in the mountainous areas. Once honoured by his visit, the people found their life in greater happiness and felt honoured in living under his guidance. This was how all of us, without exception, came to sing of the blooming happiness.

Now, taking into consideration our eager desire to hold the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the sun of the people, in high esteem, ready to loyally attend him till the end of the sun and the moon, the Central Committee of the Party decided to recommend him only a ten-day leave. So, the fatherly leader went to a place where he was supposed to take rest, but he started giving on-the-spot guidance to the people there upon his arrival.

During the Fatherland Liberation War, he worked heart and soul denying himself even sleep and rest. He stayed up so late in the Supreme Headquarters, and his aid-de-camp would often remind him that night was far advanced. At this he said that he would find time for a good rest after victory in the war against the US imperialists. The war ended in a victory, followed by the celebration of it. From the rostrum of the meeting off he went to the Kangnam Brick Works to see how matters stood there.

When one of the cadres proposed him a leave, adding that all the people are equally well-off now, the fatherly leader replied he would take rest after national reunification. In the true sense of the word, he seldom relaxed himself even a moment.

That is why we people often say:

Our respected and beloved leader is the great sun. His love and benefaction are unfathomable. Even the outer space can hardly stand comparison with them in depth and width.

Our history of thousands of years has never witnessed such a great leader as Comrade Kim Il Sung. Naturally enough, all of us Korean people feel it the highest honour and find in it the greatest happiness to hold him in high esteem. We have an iron-strong conviction that there are nothing we can't do so long as we are under his wise guidance. And we are ready to willingly lay down our lives in the struggle for the sake of the great leader. Here is our favourite song:

We'll follow you to the end of the earth.
We'll attend you till the end of the sun and the moon.
Conveying your benefaction to generations to come.
We'll always remain loyal to you.

Ever-present in our minds are the immeasurable respect and reverence for the fatherly leader. And deep-seated in our hearts is our loyalty to him. In order to attend him with high esteem and give him the greatest pleasure we are keeping up a vigorous struggle. No doubt that we will drive the US imperialist aggressors out of the southern half of our land and attain the country's independent and peaceful reunification, thereby bringing earlier the day of the complete victory of socialism and the victory of world revolution.

Kim Ik Sun

Our Children Are Happiest in the World

Readers may get surprised to hear that there are millions of kings in this country. And yet it is a fact.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has pointed out:

"In our society the child is king of the country. We spare nothing for them."

These words of the great leader bear his lofty concept to bring up the children most excellently for a brilliant future of revolution and his warm care that the best things should be provided to them preferentially for the eternal prosperity of the nation.

In our country all the children are reared at the state and public expenses. There has been set up the most advanced system for nursing and upbringing of the children, which was set up thanks to the fatherly leader's exalted concept and deep care. In order to consolidate that system recently the state adopted the "Law on the Nursing and Upbringing of Children".

Our children are placed in the topmost position of consideration, so comes the name "the king of the country".

Nothing is spared for them.

Everywhere in our country, in towns and the countryside or in the plains and the mountainous areas, you can find magnificent buildings on the most scenic spots with fresh air. They are the children's sweet homes—nurseries and kindergartens.

All the nurseries and kindergartens, ranging from the Pyongyang September 15 Week Nursery with a floor space of more than 12,000 square metres at the foot of the Haebangsan Hill in Pyongyang to the attractive kindergarten in a lumbermen's quarter in the northern tip, are outfitted with modern facilities, making it possible for the children to acquire cultural and scientific attainments and to be educated along revolutionary lines.

Our country has more than 60,000 nurseries and kindergartens, where 3.5 million pre-school children are growing up so happily as to want nothing more in the world. This is done at the state and public expenses. Their upbringing, education and medical service are all free of charge. Highly nutritious food is supplied gratis, too.

The ranks of nursery and kindergarten teachers have been built up solidly, hundreds of thousands in all. They are well prepared politically and ideologically and have ample educational qualification.

Our children come in for all the best things before anybody else on the "give-the-best-to-children" principle laid down by the fatherly leader Comrade Kim Il Sung. They are the first to get the regular supply of all kinds of provisions—high-quality candy, cracker, eggs, meat and milk produced by the cornstarch factories, chicken factories and dairy farms in all parts of the country.

There are innumerable factories, facilities and institutions which render services exclusively to the children such as juvenile food-processing factory, juvenile clothes factory, toy manufacturing factory, nursery and kindergarten furniture manufacturing factory, nursery and kindergarten material supply office, children's department store, children's shop and pediatric wards, children's park, etc.

Juvenile clothes and footwear and other commodities for children's use are turned out in a best fashion and are priced lower than the production cost. And their prices are cut steadily. For instance, they were reduced by a wide margin respectively in 1964 and 1966. In 1971 there was a cut in prices of six thousands of kinds of such commodities by 38.7 per cent on an average.

The state expenditure for the nursing and upbringing of children increases year by year: The state spends a colossal amount of money for the children under the care of nursery and kindergarten.

Such a stupendous work as rearing all children at the state and public expenses is unthinkable apart from the great leader's wise guidance and his paternal solicitude, the excellent socialist system established by the fatherly leader and the powerful independent national economy.

In a word, our country has the most advanced, popular system for nursing and upbringing of children, the like of which is feasible in an ideal society of mankind. Little wonder many of the world's people enviously call ours a "kingdom of children" or a "country that brings the greatest happiness to younger generation".

Pak Jong Gu

Women: Full-Fledged Masters of the Country

Women make up a half of the population in our country. They form a detachment of the glorious revolutionary fighters, responsible for keeping one of the two wheels of the revolution functioning.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has said:

"Just as a wagon cannot run smoothly when only one of its wheels functions, so a society cannot develop on a sound basis when only men fulfil their duties. Only when men and women are revolutionized and working-classized and actively participate in the revolution and construction, can the whole of society be revolutionized and working-classized and socialism and communism be built with credit."

Regarding the women's question as one of fundamental problems to be solved in social revolution ever since he set out on the road of revolution in his early years, the great leader induced the women to join in the sacred anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle on a par with men and charged them with the important part of revolution during the historic days of revolution and construction.

Today our women under the wise leadership of the great leader take active part in the socio-political activities with equal political rights with men.

An eloquent proof of this is afforded by the fact that the Supreme People's Assembly, the highest organ of power of the DPRK, has over 110 women deputies among more than 540 in all and women deputies to the local people's assemblies exceed 6,930 in number.

Women are provided equal right with men in acquring the up-to-date science, techniques and culture. The number of women specialists, engineers and technicians in the domains of science, education, public health, literature and art, runs into 162,567. They are contributing to the revolution and construction by devoting their wisdom and talent to the full.

Women account for 48 per cent of labour power in our national economy. They receive the same remuneration with men for the same work done.

Many of them hold important posts in Party and government bodies and economic institutions. Some render their services as able socio-political figure, others as management staff and still others as doctor, People's Actress and People's Sportsman loved and respected by the people.

More than 900 women work as chairmen of management boards of cooperative farms, and 32 of them are honoured with the title of Labour Heroine.

The fatherly leader saw that nurseries and kindergartens were built everywhere the women live and work, as well as various catering and service facilities including the rice-cooking factories, so as to keep them free from worries and cares after launching out into the society.

His loving care reaches even an unknown woman and encourages her to become an able worker.

Pyon Chang Bok, Chairman of Management Board of Chongsan Cooperative Farm known as a model farm, used to be a nursemaid of the landlord from the age of six before liberation.

After liberation, under the utmost care of the fatherly leader she graduated from an institute of higher learning and was honoured with "Order of Kim Il Sung". She is now Alternate Member of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, Deputy to the Supreme People's Assembly and Twice Labour Heroine.

There are many other women like Pyon Chang Bok.

Under the well-advised guidance of the great leader a huge revolutionary task is now being implemented to free all the women from heavy burdens of household chores once and for all.

The fulfilment of this task will bring the Korean women to play a greater role as masters of the society and the country and will further enrich their independent and creative life.

Yun Jong Ok

Under the bright rays of "Theses on the Socialist Rural Question in Our Country" authored by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, our rural villages have undergone radical changes, cleared of poverty and ignorance, the residue of old society.
Modern houses, schools, halls of culture, hospitals, stores and various public service establishments are to be seen everywhere in our countryside. The project of laying water piping is nearing completion and bus service has been introduced in all rural villages.

Provided with all living conditions, our socialist rural village reminds one of a modern city.
Here in Ryongrim-ri in Mundok county where only shabby straw-thatched houses were to be found before liberation a magnificent "rural town" has now come into being, demonstrating an epoch-making change in the appearance of our countryside and in the life of our farmers.

Social Insurance and Social Security System

The fatherly leader Comrade Kim Il Sung always shows profound solicitude for the promotion of the people's health. Even a mineral spring or spa can never escape his attention. Under his warm care there have been set up many modernly-furnished health resorts, rest homes and sanatoria in the areas noted for scenic beauty or mineral spring.

There are some 250 mineral and hot springs in over 130 areas.

Under the social insurance system the working people are allowed free access to these establishments where ample conditions are provided for their rest and recreation, for the promotion of health and convalescence.

In case the workers and office employees fail to report for work on account of illness, the state gives them temporary allowances. The working women enjoy maternity leave with full pay.

These benefits assume ever greater dimensions as the system of universal free medical care has been introduced, particularly, the section doctor system, an advanced system of medical service, completely set up and as the maternity hospitals and other public health establishments have grown in number and scope year by year with better material and technical facilities. Factory and office workers are entitled to vacation with pay. And subsidies are granted in case death occurs.

Nor is this all. Under the social security system enormous benefits are granted by the state to the revolutionary fighters, the bereaved families of revolutionary and patriotic martyrs, the disabled soldiers, the aged, those who suffer from long-drawn sickness, disabled workers and the families of the People's Armymen. They are accordingly provided with adequate living conditions.

The disabled soldiers and workers are supplied with the artificial limbs free of charge. Besides, there are homes for the supportless aged, the disabled, babies and orphans where every care is directed to them, enabling them to live with complete peace of mind.

Free education, free medical care, universal compulsory 11-year education and the "Law on the Nursing and Upbringing of Children" make it possible to display a much greater vitality for our social insurance and social security system.

Kim Yun Sik

KOREA MUST BE REUNIFIED INDEPENDENTLY AND PEACEFULLY

Reasonable Policy Acceptable to Anyone

The Korean people have been suffering the pain of territorial partition and national division for over 30 years due to the occupation of south Korea by the US imperialists and the policies pursued by them for aggression and for keeping our nation dismembered. National division has spelled immeasurable miseries and calamities particularly to the south Korean people.

Immediately after the territorial division, the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung defined the country's reunification as the greatest task of our nation and has wisely led our people's struggle to carry into effect the most principled and reasonable lines and policies he put forward for reunification.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has pointed out:

"The basic policy consistently followed by our Party in the struggle for national reunification is to attain the goal independently by the Korean people themselves, free from any outside interference, and by peaceful means on the democratic principle."

The basic policy for national reunification formulated by the great leader is based on a scientific analysis of the character of the reunification question and correctly reflects the fundamental interests of our people and the unanimous aspiration of the entire nation. Precisely for this reason, it is a most fair and just policy acceptable to anyone who sincerely wishes to end the tragedy of division and achieve the country's reunification.

Underlying the national reunification policy of the Government of our Republic is the principle of independence.

The principle of independence is the basic principle that emanates from the character of the question of national reunification.

The reunification problem arose as a result of the occupation of south Korea by the US imperialists. It is precisely a matter of taking back the land of south Korea from the US imperialist aggressors, liberating the south Korean people and ensuring national sovereignty on a nationwide scale. Therefore, the reunification question is an internal problem of the Korean nation.

Any internal problem of a nation should be solved in accordance with the principle of national self-determination. This is an inviolable right of every nation.

No foreign forces, therefore, have the right to meddle in the solution of the question of our country's reunification and the Korean people, the master, alone have the right to solve it.

Only by holding fast to the principle of independence, is it possible to solve the reunification question in conformity with the wishes and interests of the Korean people, the master, and secure national independence and prosperity. Dependence on foreign forces will never help solve the Korean reunification question, and tolerance of foreign forces' interference in the reunification problem will only bring about perpetuation of the country's division and the nation's subordination to outside forces.

Indeed, the principle of independence is a brilliant application to the solution of the national problem of the great Juche idea that the masters of revolution and construction are the masses of the people and they are also the motive force of revolution and construction. So the principle of independence affords a basic guarantee for successfully overcoming all difficulties in the way of reunification and reunifying the country peacefully on democratic principles.

The principle of democracy is a keynote of the policy for national reunification.

To solve the question of national reunification on the principle of democracy means to draw the broad sections of people in the north and the south into the nation-wide patriotic work for realization of the reunification cause and solve the reunification problem in accordance with the intention and desire of our people.

The democratic principle is a most correct principle based on a scientific analysis of the reality of south Korea and the urgent requirement of the solution of the reunification problem.

In south Korea today a harsh fascist terrorist rule is enforced, democracy is completely stamped out and the people are forced to live in the absence of all rights—they are not free to speak or hear as they want to.

Therefore, the democratic principle that fully guarantees all the people the freedom of expression is essential for solving the problem of national reunification. In particular, the reunification of our country is to be realized through setting up a unified central government and finally a single social system is to be established. Hence, the form of government and the kind of social and political system to be chosen after reunification have to be decided upon by the general will of the entire Korean people. The general will of the Korean people in the north and the south can be expressed through democratic election.

Only through such truly democratic election a unified central government, independent and democratic, representing the interests of workers, peasants and other broad sections of people can be set up and a social system be established in accordance with the interests of the entire Korean people.

Another keynote of the national reunification policy of the Government of our Republic is to reunify the country by peaceful means.

By peaceful means is meant to settle the reunification question through negotiations and not through war between the north and the south. This is an unswerving stand which the Government of our Republic has invariably maintained.

This policy which proceeds from lofty patriotism is a most just one that mirrors the ardent desire of our people who want to achieve the country's reunification, the long-cherished aspiration of our nation, avoiding bloodshed among compatriots.

The national reunification problem is an internal problem of our nation for rejoining the severed national ties. That is why all people except a handful of separatists in south Korea earnestly hope that the reunification of the country will be realized not by fratricidal war but by peaceful means. So there is no ground for maintaining that a war should be fought between Koreans themselves for reunification.

The constant danger of war existing in our country is entirely ascribable to the policy of aggression and war pursued by the foreign imperialists and their stooges, and it is inconsistent with the intention and desire of the entire Korean people.

The policy for reunifying the country peacefully reflects our Party's anti-imperialist, revolutionary stand; it has nothing to do with unprincipled appeal for peace or "north-south co-existence".

National reunification by peaceful means presupposes anti-imperialist struggle and it will be realized only through a nation-wide struggle against foreign imperialism, the main obstacle to reunification.

If the imperialist aggressor forces and their lackeys dare to ignite a war, rejecting the peaceful reunification of Korea, the Korean people will resolutely counter it with revolutionary war and completely frustrate the aggressive ambition of the enemy.

The basic policy for national reunification set forth by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung serves as the only correct and highly important guiding principle in solving the reunification question, and our Party has exerted every sincere effort to reunify the country.

For its justness the policy for independent and peaceful reunification of the country is now displaying its great vitality and enlisting active support of many countries and peoples in the world.

However, the US imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are dead set against the national reunification and they are trying desperately to create "two Koreas" and perpetuate the division of our country.

Our people will shatter their manoeuvres to keep our nation divided and will certainly achieve the country's reunification.

Choe Si Hwan

Korea's Reunification Must Be Realized According to the Policy Advanced by Respected and Beloved President KIM IL SUNG for Country's Independent and Peaceful Reunification

Heads of State of Foreign Countries Reaffirm Support and Solidarity

Today voices of solidarity supporting the just cause of the Korean people for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country are becoming louder in the international arena.

We introduce to our readers some excerpts from the recent speeches of heads of state of foreign countries manifesting support to and solidarity with the Korean people's cause of national reunification.

"Algeria reaffirms its active support to the constructive proposals you have invariably maintained to reunify your country in a peaceful way, without interference of outside forces.

Algeria will continue to support your righteous stand that gives encouragement to the entire Korean people.

In this sense the great obstacles lying in the way of reunification must be removed." (From the speech made by **Houari Boumedienne**, President of the Council of Revolution and Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Algerian Democratic and People's Republic, at the banquet arranged in honour of the official state visit to the ADPR by the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, May 26, 1975)

"We welcome your efforts devoted to reunifying the country peacefully and on a democratic principle and fully support the five-point programme of national reunification formulated by you. The precondition for attainment of this purpose is the withdrawal of foreign troops from south Korea. The stationing of foreign troops in south Korea poses a threat to the peace in this region and in broader areas.

We are convinced that Korean reunification will be realized." (From the speech delivered by **Josip Broz Tito**, Chairman of the Yugoslav League of Communists and President of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, at the luncheon given for the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the CC of the WPK and President of the DPRK, and his wife, June 6, 1975)

"The Democratic Republic of Sao Tome and Principe supports without reserve the just struggle of your people for the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea.

In order that the Korean people may solve the question of the country's reunification by themselves on the basis of the three principles and the five-point programme for national reunification set forth by respected Comrade Kim Il Sung, all the foreign troops must withdraw from south Korea at once." (From the speech made by **Manuel Pinto Da Costa**, President of the Democratic Republic of Sao Tome and Principe, at the Pyongyang mass meeting held in his honour on December 28, 1975)

"As in the past, Mali will continue to support in whatever adversity the most just cause of the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea.

The three principles put forward in the July 4, 1972 Joint Statement and the five points advanced by Marshal Kim Il Sung on June 23, 1973 constitute a positive step for the solution of the Korean problem.

This convinces us that Korea's peaceful reunification is fully possible if the imperialists unconditionally withdraw all their occupationist troops and discontinue their grave provocation and all their acts violating peace and security in this part of Asia." (From the speech made by **Moussa Traore**, Chairman of the Military Committee of National Liberation, Head of State and Prime Minister of the Government, of the Republic of Mali, at the Pyongyang mass meeting held in his honour on May 18, 1976)

"Now, ... we would like to see the replacement of the United Nations presence in the south of Korea by a peace treaty which would facilitate the peaceful reunification of the Korean people.

The position of your country as spelled out by Marshal Kim Il Sung is pre-eminently reasonable. ...

If the other side wants reunification by peaceful means why is it anxious to enter into the United Nations as a separate country? And why does it want that both the Koreas should be members of the United Nations if it stands for peaceful reunification of Korea?" (From the speech delivered by **Zulfikar Ali Bhutto**, Prime Minister of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan, at the Pyongyang mass meeting held in his honour on May 25, 1976)

"I assure you, Mr. President of the Republic and dear brother, that you are not alone in your struggle, because the Democratic Republic of Madagascar always stands on your side and you have won fully and definitely the friendship, solidarity and understanding of the Malagasy people, their revolution and government.

We also confirmed this by supporting the three principles and five-point policy for the country's independent and peaceful reunification advanced by Mr. President of the Republic." (From the speech made by **Didier Ratsiraka**, President of the Democratic Republic of Madagascar, at the Pyongyang mass meeting held in his honour on June 9, 1976)

"Permit us, respected Your Excellency President, to solemnly reaffirm today in Pyongyang, the capital of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, in the name of the Benin people and their revolution, our firm and permanent support to the struggle for the effective realization of the reunification of Korea on the basis of your just five-point proposition of June 23, 1973.

We are firmly convinced that this reunification will be realized in any event and this will be the greatest happiness of the Korean people and their friends, and the peoples of the progressive countries of the whole world." (From the speech made by **Mathieu Kerekou**, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Party of the People's Revolution of Benin and President of the People's Republic of Benin at the banquet given by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, July 10, 1976)

Humanitarian Talks Deadlocked by S. Korean Side Servile to Authorities in Separatist Acts

On the 17th Red Cross Working-Level Meeting

The 17th north-south Red Cross working-level meeting was held at Panmunjom on June 9.

The working-level meetings of the north-south Red Cross talks have taken place since July 1974 for resumption of the full-dress talks which had been suspended since July 1973 and for preliminary discussions on the agenda items placed on the full-dress talks.

No success has been achieved at the meetings, though many days passed.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has pointed out:

"What is the use of holding the north-south dialogue, if our nation is to live divided? The north-south dialogue must be conducted for the purpose of achieving the reunification."

The humanitarian question in our country originates from the territorial partition. Its solution is unthinkable apart from the settlement of the reunification question. We, therefore, should maintain the stand conducive to national reunification in conducting the dialogue, if we are to make it help the separated people in substantially mitigating their sufferings, and at the same time, bring it to help toward the reunification. Nonetheless, the south Korean side has consistently maintained the separatist stand in the dialogue, thereby deadlocking the humanitarian talks as we see today.

At the recent working-level meeting the DPRK Red Cross delegation pointed out that the Red Cross talks are subjected to a stalemate as now because the south Korean side has persisted in the acts of splitting the nation, and demanded again that it should attend the talks on the stand conducive to the reunification, renouncing such an erroneous attitude.

Our side referred, to begin with, to the south Korean side's unreasonable stance that bars the resumption of the full-dress talks.

As already known, the full-dress talks failed to open for several years now. This is due to the fact that the atmosphere fit for the humanitarian talks was not created in Seoul on account of ever harsher, inhumane acts of violating the human rights in south Korea.

If the humanitarian talks are to be held smoothly, the free, humanitarian climate and the climate of national rapprochement and unity should be created.

In south Korea today the people calling for the country's independent, peaceful reunification and for the democratic rights and freedoms are savagely suppressed; a war racket against our side, one of the two parties to the dialogue, is at its zenith; and a terror-ridden atmosphere reigns all over.

The suppression of the human rights in south Korea is now a target of the unanimous denunciation on the part of the world public opinion. Strong condemnation is increasingly voiced even in the United States and Japan, its allies.

The south Korean authorities, however, heedless of the stark reality, harp on a statement that Seoul is in a "free" atmosphere. They pay no attention to the matter of creating the normal atmosphere fit for the talks.

No progress has been made in the discussion with regard to the agenda items of the full-dress talks—one of the agenda items of the working-level meeting. It is also because the south Korean side has maintained a wrong stance always trying to avoid the discussion of the basic problems.

During the debate on the agenda item (a) of the full-dress talks: "The question of ascertaining whether the separated families and relatives in the north and the south are alive or not and their whereabouts and notifying the result", a matter of creating social and legal conditions and environment in south Korea was brought up for the purpose of substantially alleviating the sufferings of the dispersed fellow countrymen.

In south Korea today many inhumane laws like the "anti-communist law", "national security law", "law on public security" and "emergency decree No. 9" are in force. Under these laws the people's elementary democratic rights and freedoms are trampled down mercilessly. It is strictly prohibited to get in touch with the people in the northern half of the Republic. Anyone is liable to suffer severe punishment on the charges of "high treason" if he utters even a word about the reality of the north and shows the slightest sympathy with it.

Moreover, the hostile feeling against the north is fanned in a big way. The mistrust and antagonism between the north and south are incited without letup.

Nonetheless, the south Korean side does never lift a finger to tackle this problem. This causes difficulties to the discussion on the agenda items.

The long stalemate of the north-south humanitarian talks is, in the final analysis, accountable to the south Korean authorities' policy of national split and the attitude of the south Korean Red Cross servile to it.

The south Korean authorities found it unavoidable to respond to the dialogue with us under the pressure of the public opinion at home and abroad. But from the start they obviously had no intention to carry it on for the reunification but have all along tried to use it in realizing their aim of freezing the national split and staying in office for good.

They have been intensifying their "anti-communist" fascist suppression in violation of the principle of the great national unity which is clarified in the North-South Joint Statement published in July 1972. They have been sticking fast to the policy of relying on the outside forces in contravention of the principle of independence, scheming to keep the country and the nation divided into the two parts for ever in accordance with the US imperialists' "two Koreas" policy.

The south Korean authorities' criminal separatist policy is directly reflected in the attitude taken up by the south Korean Red Cross at the working-level meetings.

As known to all, the basic mission of our Red Cross talks is not only to help mitigate the sufferings of the dispersed countrymen but also to lay a stepping-stone to the reunification so as to expedite it. This emanates from the specific features of the humanitarian question to be settled in our country.

The south Korean side, however, has tried to use the Red Cross talks in achieving the aim of executing the south Korean authorities' nation-splitting policy ever since it was opened, talking about "pure humanitarianism" and isolating the solution of the humanitarian question from the settlement of the reunification problem.

With the fabrication of "two Koreas" presupposed, they insisted that the humanitarian question should be solved stage by stage, broached the south Korean authorities' "separatist theory" even at the humanitarian talks and persisted only in the need to discuss "the way of exchanging documents" which does not conform with the actual conditions of our country and would only delay the work for an indefinite period.

Our territory is of comparatively small size. So, only if conditions are so provided as to enable the people to travel freely between the north and south, they will lose no time to visit and reunite with their kith and kin after over-30-year-long sufferings caused by the territorial partition. Then, what is the use of fumbling through the "documents"—a job that is complex and takes a lot of time at that?

The south Korean side's dogged efforts in connection with the "way of exchanging documents" mean, after all, that they want to see the barrier for split kept as it is and that they have no intention to do anything for substantial and overall mitigation of the sufferings of the dispersed fellow countrymen.

Further, the south Korean side intentionally brought before the talks

(Continued on Page 4)

DPRK Government's Consistent Efforts for National Reunification

It is the greatest national duty and most urgent task of the Korean people to reunify the country which is kept divided owing to the occupation of south Korea by the US imperialists.

Under the sagacious guidance of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung the Workers' Party of Korea and the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea have exerted all efforts to achieve the independent and peaceful reunification of the country, the unanimous desire of the whole nation.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has said:

"In the first days of the country's division by foreign forces, our Party and the Government of the Republic advanced the most reasonable policy of national reunification and have since made untiring efforts to put it into effect."

The basic policy consistently maintained by our Party and the Government of our Republic in the struggle for national reunification is to reunify the country independently and by peaceful means on democratic principles. This policy, an embodiment of the great Juche idea in the national reunification question, is the only correct policy for realizing the reunification of the country in conformity with the national interests and desire of our people.

In accordance with this basic policy, our Party and the Government of our Republic put forward most fair and reasonable proposals for reunification in each period and at each stage—on over 150 occasions—and have made every possible effort to carry them into effect.

The US imperialists who occupied south Korea illegally brought the Korean question to the UN in 1947 and persisted in their insidious manoeuvres to set up a puppet government in south Korea with a view to legalizing the division of Korea. In these circumstances, our Party and the Government of our Republic convened in April 1948 a Joint Conference of Representatives of the North and South Korean Political Parties and Social Organizations and called for frustrating the separate election in south Korea and achieving the reunification of the country by establishing a unified government through free north-south general election following the withdrawal of all foreign troops from Korea. The establishment of a unified government through the north-south general election is the basic way for realizing the national reunification immediately and completely by the efforts of the Korean people themselves and in conformity with their wishes and national interests.

Afterwards, when the situation in our country was getting aggravated day by day owing to the criminal war preparations of the US imperialists and the south Korean puppet clique, our Party and the Government of our Republic proposed more than once to form an all-Korea supreme legislative body through north-south general election and, on the eve of the outbreak of the war, advanced a national-salvation proposal to achieve the reunification by merging the Supreme People's Assembly of the DPRK with the south Korean "National Assembly".

In the postwar period our Party and the Government of our Republic presented a number of reasonable proposals for national reunification and made all sincere efforts for this purpose.

After the April Popular Uprising in 1960 which led to the overthrow of the Syngman Rhee puppet regime in south Korea, the people's desire for reunification was mounting as never before.

Fully considering the ardent aspirations of the entire Korean people for reunification, the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung clarified again our reunification policy in his report delivered at the celebration of the 15th anniversary of the August 15 Liberation. He proposed that if the south Korean puppet clique were not yet ready to agree to free north-south general elections, a Confederation of the north and the south be established as an interim step for gradually realizing complete reunification.

The north-south Confederation is to organize a Supreme National Assembly composed of representatives of the Government of the DPRK and the "Government" of south Korea to promote the coordinated development of our nation, while leaving the existing political systems in the north and the south as they are. This proposal is reasonable, for it serves to hasten the complete reunification.

Our Party and the Government of our Republic advanced just proposals to the effect that if the Confederation was not acceptable to the south Korean rulers economic and cultural exchange and mutual visit of individual persons between north and south Korea should be realized, leaving aside political problems for the time being, the armed forces of both sides be sharply reduced and tension be eased, to mitigate the sufferings of national division even to a slight degree and pave the way for reunification.

None of all these just proposals of ours was materialized owing to the machinations of the US imperialists to keep our nation dismembered and the ruinous-to-the-nation policy of dependence on foreign forces pursued by the successive puppets in south Korea. In consequence, our country still remained bisected, the national community of our people began melting away gradually and the situation was becoming increasingly grave so that the coordinated development of the country could not be ensured.

Our Party and the Government of our Republic put forward a series of other fair and reasonable proposals to terminate the national tragedy and expedite the national reunification and bent persevering, unstinted efforts to put them into practice.

In August 1971 the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung made a proposal for wide-range negotiation, expressing the readiness to make contact with all political parties including the Democratic Republican Party, social organizations and individual personages in south Korea at any time and thereby opened up a new phase for national reunification. Thus, the north-south Red Cross talks was held, the north-south high-level political talks arranged and a historic North-South Joint Statement the keynote of which is the three principles of independence, peaceful reunification and great national unity was published in July 1972.

But the south Korean rulers proclaimed their "two Koreas" plot to be their policy at the dictates of US imperialism, with the result that the north-south dialogue was brought to a deadlock and a new grave difficulty was created in the struggle to realize the cause of national reunification.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung set forth the five-point policy for national reunification, the tenor of which is to remove military confrontation and lessen tension between the north and the south, to realize many-sided cooperation and interchange between the north and the south, to convene a Great National Congress comprising representatives of people of all strata, political parties and social organizations from the north and the south, to institute a north-south Confederation under the single nomenclature of Confederal Republic of Koryo, and to enter the UN under the single nomenclature—Confederal Republic of Koryo. This is a new save-the-nation proposal to deliver the country and the people from the crisis of perpetual division and actively promote the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

Besides, in order to create favourable conditions for our country's peaceful reunification our Party and the Government of our Republic have time and again proposed to the south Korean authorities that the US troops be withdrawn from south Korea, that the north and the south pledge not to resort to armed attack against each other, and that the numerical strength of the armies of both sides be reduced to 100,000 or less respectively. And we proposed to the US authorities to hold talks to discuss the problem of concluding a peace agreement with the United States.

However, all of our just proposals for reunification have not been carried into effect. After all, though four years have passed since the publication of the North-South Joint Statement, no progress has been made in the solution of the reunification question and the north-south relations have been relegated to those relations which existed before the publication of the statement.

Like this, our people have undergone the great pain of national division for over 30 years and there has been an extremely abnormal situation in which families, relatives and friends living apart from each other in the north and the south cannot even write to each other.

With the active support and encouragement of the peaceloving peoples of the world the Korean people will smash the "two Koreas" plot of the separatists within and without and certainly achieve the reunification of the country.

Kim Byong Sam

QUESTION OF KOREAN REUNIFICATION IS A LINK IN THE COMMON CAUSE OF NON-ALIGNED COUNTRIES AGAINST IMPERIALISM AND FOR INDEPENDENCE

Great Expectation, Keen Attention

Our editorial board arranged a round-table talk concerning the forthcoming Fifth Summit Conference of the Non-Aligned States to be held with the great expectation and attention of the progressive people the world over. Present at the talk were **Ryu Gi Ik**, Vice-Director of the Secretariat of the Central Committee of the Democratic Front for the Reunification of the Fatherland; **Hwang Nae Ik**, Vice-Chairman of the Korean Committee for Asian-African Solidarity; Acad., Dr. and Prof. **Kim Gwang Jin** of the Academy of Social Sciences; and Acad., Dr. and Prof. **Pak Si Hyong** of Kim Il Sung University.

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Organizer: As you know, the Fifth Summit Conference of the Non-Aligned States is scheduled to be held in Colombo. In this regard, I would like to exchange our views. All the progressive peoples of the world including our people closely follow this Conference with great expectation, I think.

Pak Si Hyong: So do I. The eyes of the world are now focussed on Colombo.

In my opinion, it is because an overwhelming majority of the countries in the world have joined the non-aligned movement, especially because this movement plays a great part in the international arena.

Allow me to quote the following words of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung:

"At present, the Non-Alignment is playing a very great role in the struggle against imperialism and colonialism, for national liberation and sovereignty, peace and social progress."

As the great leader said, the non-aligned movement, a powerful anti-imperialist revolutionary force reflecting the main trend of our times, is exerting a great influence on the development of the world revolution and the international situation.

Under the impact of this movement the look of the world has radically altered as we see today.

You may recall that the imperialist colonial system is in the process of total disintegration and a large number of countries in Asia, Africa and Latin America achieved their national independence, casting off the yoke of colonialism.

Hundreds of millions of people who had merely remained outside the orbit of history have appeared on the international forum as the master of their own destinies and the master of history and are playing the leading part. Undoubtedly this is an epoch-making event.

Hwang Nae Ik: Quite right. The shifting of the leading part to them at present can be clearly seen in the fact that in the UN and other international organizations and conferences the non-aligned countries are frustrating the arbitrary control of the imperialists and finding fair solutions to international problems in conformity with the interests of the progressive people of the world.

Ryu Gi Ik: Let me say, a good example is the discussions of the Korean issue at last year's UN General Assembly session.

Non-aligned nations and many other UN member states ensured that a resolution calling for the withdrawal of the US troops from south Korea was adopted despite the vicious obstructionist manoeuvres of the US imperialists. It was an event which took place for the first time in the UN history, wasn't it?

Kim Gwang Jin: Another striking instance is furnished by the struggle of the non-aligned nations to abolish the old international economic order and establish a new one.

Aside from the Sixth Special Session of the UN General Assembly on the Problem of Raw Material and Development and other international meetings held in the past, I suppose, it would be enough for us to see how the Fourth United Nations Conference on Trade and Development in Nairobi in May proceeded. As is known, this conference adopted a "resolution on establishment of common fund" according to the wishes of the non-aligned nations by foiling the plots of the US-led imperialists who offered direct opposition.

The same is the case with individual countries. All the non-aligned nations are strongly rejecting every intervention of the imperialists and firmly adhering to the line of independence. What is more, they are destroying the predatory foothold of the imperialists and vigorously pushing forward the construction of a new society. Indeed, the present-day Non-Alignment is a mighty movement advancing without a halt along the track of independence in accordance with the will and desire of the peoples of these countries. So the world's progressive people are confident in this movement more than ever before. That's why they are deeply interested in the forthcoming Conference which will mark a milestone in the development of this movement.

Organizer: Sure, their hope and interest are inseparably linked with the scale of the Conference that is large and the importance of the agenda items that is weighty.

Hwang Nae Ik: Of course, why not. The preliminary agenda of the Conference include urgent problems such as the review of the international political situation and its appraisal, the international economic situation and development. I consider that all these problems would be discussed and settled in keeping with the aspirations of the world's progressive people and the common interests of the peoples of the non-aligned countries, the countries belonging to the new-emerging forces.

Kim Gwang Jin: That's just what I wanted to say. In other words, positive measures will be adopted to smash the imperialists' moves to invade and plunder the countries of the newly-emerging forces and to give more effective support and encouragement to the people's struggle for freedom, liberation and the consolidation of national independence, and practical steps will be taken to abolish the old international economic order introduced wilfully by the imperialists and establish a new one conforming to the wishes and interests of the progressive peoples of the world.

Pak Si Hyong: Let me add a few words. The imperialists are persisting in their dastardly scheme to dismember and disintegrate the Non-Alignment from within. Under this situation, I believe, the Conference will direct great attention to the strengthening of the solidarity and cooperation among the non-aligned countries and the organizational unity and development of this movement.

Hwang Nae Ik: Well. The coming Summit will, no doubt, be a historic meeting of great significance in immensely encouraging the peoples of the non-aligned countries, the countries of new-emerging forces, in their fight against imperialism and for independence, in meting out a severe punishment to the imperialists and colonialists who are steeped in aggression and plunder and in tremendously increasing the strength of the Non-Alignment by banding its membership together in a more organized way. That explains the reason why hundreds of millions of people across the world deeply interest themselves in the Summit and heartily wish it signal success.

As the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said, the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and our people, too, have actively promoted preparations for this Conference, attaching great importance to it, and will make every sincere effort for the strengthening and development of the Non-Alignment through their participation in the coming Summit.

Organizer: May I ask what you all expect of the Conference?

Ryu Gi Ik: In a word, we hope that the Summit will take positive measures to force the US imperialist aggression troops to withdraw from south Korea.

The US imperialists have kept south Korea under their occupation for over 30 years now. The sufferings of our people resulting from their occupation are really immeasurable.

In spite of the protest and denunciation of the non-aligned countries and the UN resolution the US imperialists have no intention to withdraw from south Korea and they are trying to keep hold on south Korea for ever through the fabrication of "two Koreas".

Once they said that the American troops in south Korea were the "UN forces", so they could not withdraw without UN resolution. Now they say that the American troops present in south Korea are not the "UN forces" but the troops stationed there in accordance with the "ROK-US Mutual Defence Pact", so they cannot withdraw under any UN resolution. What a robber's logic it is!

This is a vicious challenge to the non-aligned countries and the United Nations.

While sticking to their far-fetched argument, they are indulging in their move to ignite a new aggressive war in Korea. The ever more insidious manoeuvres stepped up by the US imperialists for war provocation in Korea these days pose a great menace to peace and security of the world. The occupation of south Korea by the US imperialists is absolutely impermissible in view of the ideal of the non-aligned movement or in view of the principle of international laws.

As a matter of fact, driving the US imperialists out of south Korea is an urgent task, the fulfilment of which brooks not a moment's delay.

We hope that the Colombo Summit Conference will take steps to more extensively arouse public opinions supporting Korea's reunification, so that the US imperialists can no longer remain in south Korea. At the same time, we are convinced that the non-aligned countries will completely isolate the US imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique everywhere in the world and roundly expose their criminal new war provocation moves in south Korea and their "two Koreas" plot, thus further exciting world public opinion supporting the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea.

Pak Si Hyong: In the past, too, our people's struggle for chasing the US troops out of south Korea and achieving the country's independent and peaceful reunification enjoyed great support and encouragement from the non-aligned countries.

Hwang Nae Ik: That's true. Among other things, the Fourth Summit Conference of the Non-Aligned States scathingly condemned the US imperialists' intervention and their "two Koreas" plot and adopted a resolution demanding the withdrawal of all foreign troops present in south Korea under the signboard of the UN. Notably, the Lima Conference admitted our country as a full member state of the Non-Alignment, branded the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique of south Korea as a stooge of imperialism and colonialism and as a war servant and rejected their application for membership in this movement. Such active support and encouragement of the non-aligned countries to us are exerting great influence on the world, I think. To cite a few more instances, the ridiculous "application for separate admission to the UN" of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique aimed to create "two Koreas" sadly failed even twice. And a resolution calling for withdrawal of the US troops from south Korea was adopted in the United Nations General Assembly.

Ryu Gi Ik: Yes, I agree. The strong support and encouragement of the non-aligned nations are very precious for our people in the struggle to drive out the US troops from south Korea and realize the independent, peaceful reunification. We believe that the non-aligned countries will, as ever, express their active support and firm solidarity for our people's struggle for the independent, peaceful reunification and take affirmative measures conducive to our reunification cause at the forthcoming Fifth Summit Conference of the Non-Aligned States.

Organizer: We've exchanged good views. Thank you for your attendance! I wish you success in your future work.

Non-Aligned Countries' Ever Stronger Support and Encouragement to Our People's Just Cause

Nowadays the support to the Korean people's struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country and the demand for the withdrawal of the US imperialist aggressor troops from south Korea are daily getting stronger on the international arena.

Solidarity organizations for supporting Korea's reunification are formed one after another in different parts of the world. Various functions are taking place on an extensive scale to support the Korean people's just cause and denounce the US imperialists for their schemes to ignite another war in Korea. Papers, news agencies and radios are devoting a great deal of attention to this. And the Korean question finds its place on the agenda of international conference as a main item.

Particular mention should be made of the fact that the non-aligned countries have always given unstinted support and encouragement to the Korean people in their struggle for the independent, peaceful reunification of the country. The Fourth Summit Conference of Non-Aligned States adopted a resolution which condemned the outside forces for their intervention in Korea's domestic affairs and their "two Koreas" plot and which called for the withdrawal of all the foreign troops occupying south Korea under the UN flag. The Lima Programme adopted by the Conference of Foreign Ministers of the Non-Aligned Countries in Peru also demanded that all foreign troops be withdrawn from south Korea and the Armistice Agreement replaced with a peace agreement so as to create the situation favourable to promotion of Korea's independent and peaceful reunification.

The 30th Session of the United Nations General Assembly which was held at a time when strong support was increasingly voiced for the Korean people's struggle for national reunification, adopted the 43-nation co-sponsored resolution the keynote of which is the withdrawal of US troops from south Korea and replacement of the Korean Armistice Agreement with a peace agreement and so on.

This is a great victory of the Korean people in their struggle for the country's independent, peaceful reunification, a common triumph of the progressive peoples the world over, those of the non-aligned countries included.

It is, in fact, a strong world trend to support the Korean people's just cause and demand the withdrawal of US troops from south Korea.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has declared:

"The question of the Korean reunification, as a question of restoring the territory and people robbed by the foreign imperialists and establishing the sovereignty of the Korean nation for the whole country, is a link in the common cause of the non-aligned countries against imperialism and for independence."

The question of our country's reunification is essentially a question of the struggle between the Korean people who fell victims to aggression and the foreign imperialist aggressor forces who robbed our territory and people. It is a question of the independent forces of the nation driving the foreign imperialist aggressors out of their territory and establishing the sovereignty of the nation on a nation-wide scale.

As known to all, the question of our country's reunification arose, because the US imperialists occupied part of our territory. Our people who had lived on the same territory with one culture and one language from time immemorial, were divided into two parts as a result of the US imperialist occupation of south Korea. They are still undergoing immeasurable national sufferings caused by that division. The US imperialists are trying to keep their hold on south Korea for ever as their colony and realize their wild ambition for world conquest, using it as a stepping-stone.

Hence, our people's struggle for national reunification is essentially a fierce anti-imperialist struggle they have been waging in opposition to the foreign imperialist aggressor forces ever since they fell victims to aggression.

It is a struggle to take back the territory and people robbed by the foreign imperialists and establish the sovereignty of the nation on a nation-wide scale.

The national sovereignty is wantonly violated in one half of our territory under US imperialists' colonial rule and the fascist terrorist rule of their lackeys. The south Korean people today are denied even the right to live and the democratic freedoms—the most elementary demand of man.

From this it follows that it is now the most important task for our people to end the imperialist colonial rule over one half of our territory at the earliest possible date and establish the sovereignty of the nation for the whole country.

As seen from the above, our people's struggle for the independent, peaceful reunification of the country conforms with the Non-Alignment which embodies in itself the lofty idea of anti-imperialism and independence. The question of the Korean reunification is a link in the common cause of the people of the non-aligned countries.

Nowadays in particular, the US imperialists' new war provocation manoeuvres are straining the situation in our country, which causes serious apprehension among the progressive peoples of the world including those of the non-aligned countries. After they sustained the ignominious defeat in Indochina, the US imperialist aggressors declared south Korea their "forward defence zone", reinforced armed forces of aggression in a big way and brought there quantities of war supplies. They are scheming to keep south Korea under their prolonged occupation as their last stronghold in Asia and unleash another war, using it as a bridgehead, so as to attain by all means their aggressive designs against the whole of Korea and other parts of Asia. The result is that the situation is getting so grave in our country that war may break out any minute.

It is a grave menace to peace and security of Asia and the rest of the world.

So, the non-aligned countries have expressed firm support and solidarity with our people in their struggle for the independent, peaceful reunification of the country and are giving strong support to their just cause, considering it to be their own struggle and a just struggle meeting the demand of the times.

The non-aligned countries are striving hard as ever to get the 30th UNGA Session's resolution put into effect—the resolution calling for the withdrawal of all foreign troops from south Korea and the replacement of the Armistice Agreement with a peace agreement. Their letters of support are coming to us one after another in reply to the letter of the Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly of the DPRK sent to parliaments and governments of the countries throughout the world in connection with the situation prevailing in our country.

Such support and encouragement from the non-aligned countries are greatly inspiring our people in their struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country. We Korean people are grateful to the non-aligned countries for their support.

True to the idea of the Non-Alignment, we will certainly realize the historic cause of national reunification, in firm unity with them.

Kim Su Yon

(Continued from Page 3)

the "question of old parents," the "question of the visit to ancestral graves" and the like which were never placed on its agenda, and frequently dwelt on what they call "incidents" faked up by the south Korean authorities, thereby deliberately putting one obstacle after another in the way of the discussion of the agenda items and steeping themselves in the "anti-communist" demagogy against our side.

Their "question of old parents" and "question of the visit to ancestral graves" will be solved in due course if a sincere discussion of the agenda items agreed upon by both parties is carried on. This notwithstanding, the south Korean side, putting aside the agenda items agreed upon, has continually broached the aforesaid questions. Their aim in this is to deliberately throw obstacles in the way of the talks and drag it out indefinitely.

The south Korean side has gone the length of incessantly committing the mud-slinging, provocative acts against us even in faraway foreign countries and manoeuvred to use the overseas compatriots for attaining the aim of splitting the nation.

All facts show that the south Korean side, toeing the south Korean authorities in pursuance of their split-the-nation policy, stands in the way of the solution of the humanitarian question, instead of striving to solve it, and serves the end of perpetuating the national split, instead of trying to help toward national reunification.

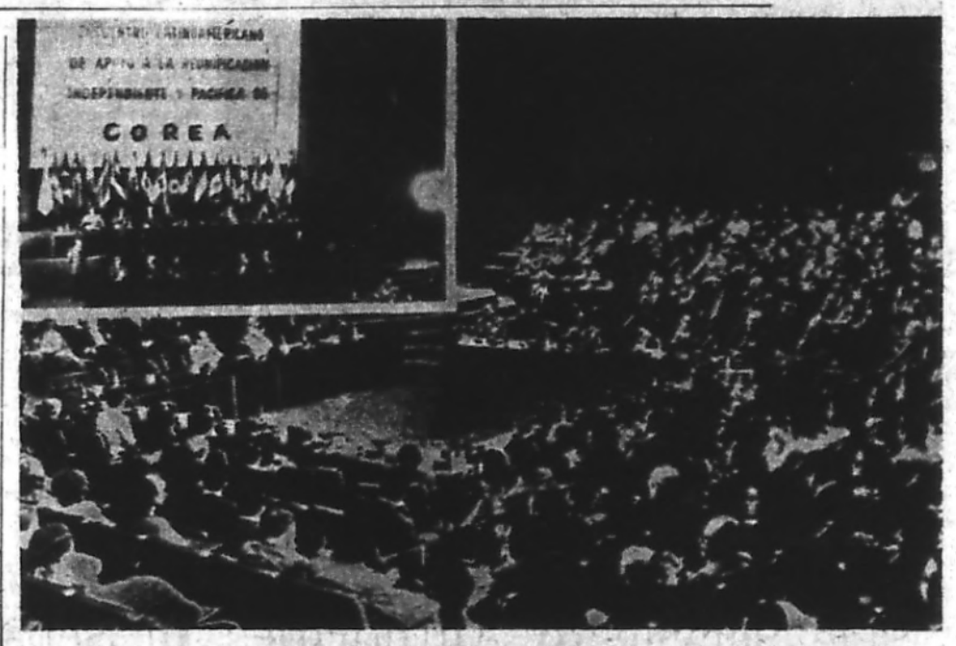
This is why our side strongly demanded over and over again at the 16th and 17th working-level meetings that the south Korean side, firstly, resolutely oppose the authorities' acts for splitting the nation—the acts obstructive to the humanitarian talks, secondly, take appropriate measures to remove the terror-ridden atmosphere in south Korea and create a free climate fit for the humanitarian talks so as to resume and normalize the full-dress talks and, thirdly, remain true to the mutual agreements for successful discussion of the items placed on the agenda of the full-dress talks.

However, the south Korean side, instead of responding to our legitimate demand, brought before the recent meeting the preposterous questions far from the agenda items and tried to turn the meeting place into a theatre for "anti-communist" propaganda against us and use it in pursuance of the split-the-nation policy.

Thus, no progress was made at the 17th working-level meeting, too.

Commentator

Oppose-US, support-Korea's reunification demonstration is staged in Copenhagen



A solidarity meeting of the Latin-American countries is held in Peru to support the Korean people's struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country

Strong Solidarity Voiced at UN

The Fifth Summit Conference of Non-Aligned States is soon to open in Colombo.

A thought of international conferences invariably brings back to our minds the impressive event that took place when the Korean question was under discussion at the 30th Session of the UN General Assembly last year.

The UNGA plenary meeting adopted the resolution on the Korean question co-sponsored by 43 nations with the approval of an overwhelming majority, on November 18, 1975 which is worth of special mention in the three-decade UN annals.

It was an impressive moment, indeed.

The unreasonable resolutions on the Korean question had till then been passed at the UN on account of arbitrariness of the US imperialists. But now a just resolution reflecting our people's will was approved for the first time.

This signified that the international arena changed hands and the imperialists' high-handed action proved unworkable. It was not only our people's victory but the common victory of the progressive peoples the world over.

Our friends also expressed their joy.

When the chairman of the meeting solemnly announced the result of the vote on the resolution of our side on the Korean question, thunderous applause burst forth. Representatives of socialist and non-aligned countries and many other countries came to us to share the joy of victory and tender congratulations.

A representative from an African country hugged us, saying: "Long live the victory!" and "Long live Korean reunification!"

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has said:

"The Korean people have always enjoyed support and encouragement from the non-aligned countries in their struggle to make the US army withdraw from south Korea and achieve the independent, peaceful reunification of the country."

Indeed, many friends throughout the world give us strong support and encouragement in our just struggle, which helps us realize our cause at the earliest date.

The congratulation offered by the representatives of many countries brought us ever keener realization that no force can break the militant ties and fraternal friendship which have become closer among the countries of new-emerging forces, non-aligned countries, for the commonness of their past lots and current struggles.

In fact, it was no easy job, and dangerous too, to make speeches in support of us at the UN rostrum and then cast approval ballots.

The US imperialists sent to many countries notes informing them that the United States' consideration into the future relations with them will depend upon their attitude towards the Korean question. The US representative went so far as to openly address the meeting in a threatening tone.

However, nothing could help the US imperialists break the immutable will of the non-aligned countries, the countries of new-emerging forces, which treasure justice and progress, and have the relations with us severed.

Before voting a delegate from an African country came and frankly told us about what were behind the despicable blackmail diplomacy of the US imperialists in an indignant tone:

"I know if our country does not give in, they will unhesitatingly plot a coup d'etat against our government. But we will never play into their hands."

We could see that even those nations which voted against the resolution of our side or abstained from voting supported us though covertly.

A representative of certain Latin American country open-heartedly said: "We were compelled to abstain from voting under the strong Western pressure. But we always stand for your side in our hearts. The victory of your country is the triumph of the independence line". Even a representative of one of the sponsor-nations for the enemy side's resolution visited us to congratulate us on our victory, and said: "We clearly saw that the general situation tipped in your favour.... We will have to change our policy in line with the general trends of the times."

Now, the US imperialists must pull out of south Korea and replace the Armistice Agreement with a peace agreement in accordance with the UN resolution which reflects the unanimous desire and demand of our people and other peoples of the world.

There is no doubt that the US imperialists will be driven out of south Korea sooner or later and the cause of Korea's reunification creditably pushed ahead as a result of the energetic struggle of our people and the peoples of the non-aligned countries and the other progressive peoples throughout the world.

We firmly believe that the Colombo Summit will take positive measures helpful to Korea's reunification and thereby justify our conviction.

Sin Sok Bom

THE PYONGYANG TIMES. Published every Saturday by the Pyongyang Times. PYONGYANG, Democratic People's Republic of KOREA. Any articles in the Pyongyang Times can be reprinted. Price: 10 *chon*. No. 13014-694188